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Please amend the above-identified application as follows:

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please replace the previous version of the claims with the following clean version, wherein claims 1, 2, 8, 10, 15, 16, and 17 incorporate new amendments thereto, and claim 21 has been added.

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1. (Once Amended) A display device comprising:
a liquid crystal display having a liquid crystal material;
a driver for driving said liquid crystal display; and
a controller for controlling said driver to drive at least a part of said liquid crystal display by selectively using one of either a first drive method and a second drive method which are different from each other in operational principle of said liquid crystal material.

B2

2. (Twice Amended) A display device according to claim 1, wherein the said liquid crystal display is capable of keeping an image, having been formed thereon, without consuming electric power.

3. A display device according to claim 2, wherein said liquid crystal material comprises a cholesteric liquid crystal material.

4. A display device according to claim 3, wherein said cholesteric liquid crystal material comprises a chiral nematic liquid crystal material.

5. A display device according to claim 1, wherein a first time period required to renew an image on said liquid crystal display by using said first drive method is longer than a second time period required to renew an image on said liquid crystal display by using said second drive method.

6. A display device according to claim 1, wherein a first electric power consumption required to keep an image on said liquid crystal display by using said first drive method is greater than a second electric power consumption required to keep an image on said liquid crystal display by using said second drive method.

7. A display device according to claim 6, wherein the image formed on said liquid crystal display by using said second drive method is capable of remaining without consumption of electric power.

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8. (Twice Amended) A display device comprising:
a liquid crystal display having a liquid crystal material;
a driver for driving said liquid crystal display; and
a controller for controlling said driver to drive at least a part of said liquid crystal display by selectively using one of either a first drive method and a second drive method, wherein:
low contrast formation of an image on said liquid crystal display is possible by using said first drive method; and
high contrast formation of an image on said liquid crystal display is possible by using said second drive method.

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9. A display device according to claim 8, wherein a first contrast of an image displayed on said liquid crystal display by using said first drive method is lower than a second contrast of an image displayed on said liquid crystal display by using said second drive method.

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10. (Twice Amended) A display device comprising:
a liquid crystal display which is capable of keeping an image, having been formed thereon, without consuming electric power;
a driver for driving said liquid crystal display; and
a controller for controlling said driver to drive said liquid crystal display a plurality of times to form at least one image in at least one portion of said liquid crystal display by repeatedly scanning said at least one portion.

11. A display device according to claim 10, wherein said controller is capable of changing the number of driving times for forming at least one image.

12. A display device according to claim 10, wherein said liquid crystal display comprises a cholesteric liquid crystal material.

13. A display device according to claim 12, wherein said cholesteric liquid crystal material comprises a chiral nematic liquid crystal material.

14. A display device according to claim 10, wherein said liquid crystal display comprises a plurality of scan electrodes and a plurality of data electrodes.

15. (Once Amended) A display device according to claim 14, wherein said controller is capable of controlling said driver so as to execute the steps of:

(a) addressing a plurality of said scan electrodes and a plurality of said data electrodes to reset an area of said liquid crystal display defined by the plurality of scan electrodes and the plurality of data electrodes;

(b) addressing at least some of said plurality of said scan electrodes sequentially;

(c) addressing selected ones of said data electrodes synchronizing with the sequential addressing of the scan electrodes in the step (b); and

(d) repeating the steps (b) and (c) a plurality of times without interposing the step (a).

16. (Once Amended) A method for driving a liquid crystal display having a plurality of scan electrodes and a plurality of data electrodes, said method comprising the steps of:

(a) addressing a plurality of said scan electrodes and a plurality of said data electrodes to reset an area of said liquid crystal display defined by the plurality of scan electrodes and the plurality of data electrodes;

(b) addressing at least some of said plurality of said scan electrodes sequentially;

(c) addressing selected ones of said data electrodes synchronizing with the sequential addressing of the scan electrodes in the step (b) to form an image; and

(d) improving a contrast of said image by repeating the steps (b) and (c) a plurality of times without interposing the step (a).

17. (Once Amended) A method for driving a liquid crystal display having a plurality of scan electrodes and a plurality of data electrodes, said method comprising the steps of:

(a) addressing at least some of said plurality of scan electrodes sequentially;

(b) addressing, in accordance with image data, said data electrodes synchronizing

with the sequential addressing of the scan electrodes in the step (b) to form an image;

(c) improving a contrast of said image repeating the steps (a) and (b) a plurality of times; and

(d) displaying an image that corresponds to said image data on said liquid crystal display without applying electrical voltage to any one of said scanning electrodes and data electrodes.

18. A display device according to claim 1 wherein said liquid crystal display can display a two-value image when said second drive method is used.

19. A display device according to claim 1 wherein said liquid crystal display can display a multi-tone image when said first drive method is used.

20. A display device according to claim 1 wherein each of said first drive method and said second drive method has a resetting period for resetting said liquid crystal display, a selecting period for selecting at least part of said liquid crystal display, and a maintaining period for maintaining a display on said liquid crystal display.

21. (New) A display device according to claim 18, wherein said two-value image is formed on said display by said controller selecting one of a first waveform for driving liquid crystal material of said display to a light scattering state and a second waveform for driving liquid crystal material of said display to a light transmitting state, in accordance with image data.